

MEMBERS VIEW THE MICROBES

HOUSE—SEVENTEENTH DAY.

The House had a busy day of it yesterday, although the principal speakers had gone into eclipse for the time being. The regular appropriation bill was not taken up, the committee of the whole failing to materialize, in place of which the members visited the offices of Dr. McDonald, in the Young Hotel, to look at bacilli through a microscope.

Morning Session.

The House, at the opening hour yesterday morning, had a sadly depleted appearance, the grip having made many gaps and still some orators that no other power could have silenced. Kaleiopi was home nursing himself back into shape, Rawlins was not in his place, Correa's chair was cold, Quinn was quieter than usual, being absent, Kaniho's voice was stilled, Castro was absent and Waiwai remained on the sick list. But the wheels kept turning and reports, resolutions and bills found their way as usual into the clerk's records and in and out of committee. In announcing Kaniho's illness the Speaker facetiously remarked, as well as he was able with stiffened bronchial tubes, that the honorable member from Kohala had at last joined the majority.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

A petition to boost the monthly stipend of county supervisors from a beggarly fifty a month to a living wage of one hundred dollars a month came in from forty voters, all natives and doubtless all ready to sacrifice themselves on the altar of public duty in the way of a supervisorship when the same is made worth while. Representative Mahoe endorsed the petition, which went to the Finance committee. Another petition praying for a minimum wage of \$1.50 a day for laborers on public works was also presented by Mahoe. As a singular coincidence the signatures of the petitioners were the same as in the previous petition. What is sauce for the supervisorial goose is also good for the road working ganders, evidently.

To change the location of the courthouse of the district of Koolaula from Hauula to Laie was petitioned for by forty-three voters of the district and endorsed by Mahoe. This petition also bears the names of those who desire certain pecuniary changes from the Legislature, as above.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The Public Lands and Improvement committee reported favorably on House Resolution 123, introduced by Mahoe, which provides:

"That six thousand dollars be inserted in the appropriation bill for the purpose of building a wharf at Kaihaha, district of Waianae, County of Oahu, beg leave to report that they have investigated this matter and they find the intention of the introducer of this resolution is for an appropriation for a new bridge across the Kaihaha stream."

"At the present time there is no bridge over this stream and in rainy weather it is dangerous to cross the same, we therefore recommend that an item for 'Erection of a New Bridge Across Kaihaha Stream, Waianae, \$6,000,' be inserted in the appropriation bill."

Rice objected to the appropriation because it was for a matter not in the control of the Legislature. Too much of the time of the House was taken up in the consideration of these kinds of resolutions.

"Where is the money to come from to pay for all these things recommended by the Committee on Public Lands and Improvements? We have had enough in to run our appropriations up to two or three millions," said the member from Kauai.

Mahoe thought the honorable member's ideas of retrenchment came in pretty late. Resolution after resolution had gone through without objection until this one from Waianae came up. Waianae had asked for nothing before and was entitled to these two items, amounting in all to only \$12,000. There might have been a small mistake in calling a bridge a wharf, but what was the Judiciary committee for, if not to slick up such things?

Hughes thought that most the resolutions passed were done to give constituents the idea that every member was strenuously fighting for them. Some of the resolutions were drawn up without sense or reason and nine-tenths of them would be cut out in making appropriations. The present one might as well be adopted and later dealt with.

Other honorable members shed their light on the motion to adopt, Akau explaining that the Superintendent of Public Works had favored the building of the bridge. A vote to recommit was lost and the report was adopted.

road, was approved. This is the road that Kaniho tried to secure an appropriation for under the head of repairs, which was turned down. This time the item passed.

MEMBERS TO STUDY BACILLI.

The Health and Police committee reported arranged for certain experiments for the determination of the presence of bacilli of leprosy in a person to be performed before them by Dr. McDonald between 10 and 11 o'clock yesterday morning. As Kaleiopi, the instigator of the movement, was incubating a lot of grip bacilli in a little private experiment of his own, there was no action taken on the report, the intention being to arrange another time for the same.

HIGHER PAY FOR DOCTORS.

President Pinkham, of the Board of Health, had submitted a list of the employees of his department, the Health committee selecting the following physicians to have salaries increased as the importance of their positions merited:

Waimea, Kauai, Dr. B. F. Sandow, from \$25 to \$50.
Lihue, Kauai, Dr. F. L. Putnam, from \$25 to \$50.
Kawahau, Kauai, Dr. Karl Hoffman, from \$25 to \$50.
Koloa, Kauai, Dr. H. B. Cooper, from \$25 to \$50.
Ewa, Oahu, Dr. R. J. McGittigan (temporary), from \$10 to \$50.
Waianae, Oahu, None; from \$10 to \$50.
Wailua, Oahu, Dr. H. Wood, from \$10 to \$50.
Lahaina, Maui, Dr. J. Molony, from \$25 to \$50.
Makawao, Maui, Dr. W. F. McConeky, from \$25 to \$50.
Wailuku, Maui, Dr. R. H. Dinagar, from \$25 to \$50.
North Kohala, Hawaii, Dr. B. D. Bord, from \$40 to \$50.
Hamakua, Hawaii, Dr. F. W. Taylor (temporary), from \$25 to \$50.
North Hilo, Hawaii, Dr. Archer Irwin, from \$25 and \$50.

The committee recommended tabling Sheldon's bill allowing visitors to the Lepor Settlement at any time under restrictions and to provide a visiting room for their accommodation, which was done. This matter had already been attended to by the Board of Health.

THE MAHI TRAIL.

A bunch of recommendations and communications dating back to 1901 and dealing with the building of a trail and the exchange of lands for a right of way from the residence of Honalo Koolakepa to the main wagon road in North Kona accompanied a petition to have the same taken up and put through by the present House. The matter went to the Public Lands committee.

Coney presented a resolution asking for \$4000 for a new wharf at Kapaa, which the Public Lands committee will consider. Similar action was given to Kaula's resolution inserting \$2000 in the appropriation bill for a jail at Paia.

DRAINAGE AT SOUTH HILO.

Akau presented a resolution asking for \$5000 to drain and make sanitary the Waiolama swamp, in South Hilo, Hawaii, which went to the Health committee.

A bill was introduced and given its first reading providing for the interest on delinquent taxes beginning at the end of the first year at the rate of ten per cent.

SENATE CONCURS.

The Senate was heard from to the effect that the amendments made by the House in Senate Bill 36, had been concurred in by the Senate. This measure makes additional appropriations for departmental use and will lift a great weight from the working branches of the executive.

THIRD READINGS.

House Bill 29, making obligatory the purchase of all county supplies from citizens, passed without discussion and with all present assenting.

House Bill 43, giving the Board of Health power to enact rules and regulations for barber shops, was also passed without discussion.

House Bill 56, empowering the High Sheriff to appoint deputies, being responsible for them under his bond, shot the shutes with no noise.

House Bill 61, the curfew law, providing that children be not allowed on the streets after dark and before daybreak, was talked on by Sheldon, the introducer. Pall thought the prohibited ones should be more specifically stated. It might be all right in Honolulu, where the law was not strictly enforced, but on Hawaii the law would be a hardship.

Hughes was opposed to the bill. The intention of the mover was good, but unfortunately the intention did not get into the law.

"According to this bill," said Hughes, any child may be arrested after dark by any irresponsible policeman, and we have lots of them. Then the child is to be fined \$5; where will he get the money? Or imprisoned, where? In the penitentiary with thieves and murderers? I oppose the bill."

Sheldon was surprised at the honorable gentleman and expressed his surprise fluently. He urged the passage of the law for the protection of the young girls of the land.

"I appeal to you as fathers," said Sheldon. "I appeal to you to protect your children, that our boys may grow up to be fit fathers and our daughters that they may be fit mothers of the future. I insist on the bill reading 'the hours of darkness' and not any stated hour, as it is after dark that harm comes to little children, who should be at home after dark, no matter what hour that comes."

Sheldon thought that the poor parents ought to pay if they allowed their children to run loose after dark. As the members had not seemed able to digest the bill he asked postponement of vote until today.

The amendments of Correa and Kaula were lost, but Quinn's hour of seven o'clock was adopted. The roll call showed twenty-one ayes and three noes, the absentees being cut down to six by the appearance of Quinn and Castro.

COUNTY LAW AMENDMENTS.

House Bill 64, the County Law, providing for a number of changes in the present law, more especially requiring all candidates for elective office to qualify by a year's residence, was read a third time, the sergeant-at-arms rounding up all the members from the lobbies. Vote stood ayes twenty-four, noes, none.

STEAMER DAY.

To allow members to go to the Inter-island steamers sailing at noon, the House took a recess at 11:30 until 2 o'clock.

Afternoon Session.

After recess the House resumed the third reading of bills on the order of the day. House Bill No. 112, which provides for the removal of nuisances from any property at the expense of the owner, was first dealt with, the committee's report on which was read for the benefit of the members. Roll call on this bill found seven absent, the other members all voting in the affirmative.

SPEED LIMIT FOR AUTOS.

The bill prohibiting the speeding of autos faster than eight miles an hour within a radius of two miles of the Executive building, House Bill 113, under fine for violation up to \$500, or imprisonment for a year in jail, was read. Coney amended the bill to allow twelve miles an hour for runabouts to speed in. Hughes thought an excess of eight miles a very wrong suggestion to allow. Correa wanted to split the difference and make it ten miles. The bill passed unamended and eight miles an hour remains the legal limit.

SENATE BILLS PASSED.

Senate Bill 6, providing a fee of \$3 a day and mileage for jurors in criminal cases was passed, after the committee report had been again listened to. Senate Bill 23, providing for the passing of sentences on persons at liberty on suspended sentence within thirteen months of conviction, was laid on the table until Friday, on motion of Correa.

Senate Bill 35, giving the Superintendent of Public Works supervision and right of decision of material to be used, method of construction and establishment of grade in all new road work, went through swimmingly, and Senate Bill 40, preventing abandonment of and cruelty to children met with no opposition.

SECOND READINGS.

The House Bill affording encouragement to diversified industries was turned over to the Agriculture committee. The Health committee will wrestle with the "Standard Oil" petroleum bill, the same that strangled in the Senate. Senate Bill 35, regarding appeals from the Land Registration Court, Senate Bill 27, Senate Bill 38, establishing an agricultural college, and Senate Bill 46, providing for witness fees in criminal cases, were all given second reading and referred to respective committees.

HOLLOWAY ANSWERS QUESTIONS.

A number of pertinent questions regarding Honolulu's streets had been submitted to the Superintendent of Public Works, who sent in written answers, which were read by the clerk. These questions dealt with the proposition, if any, paid by the Honolulu Rapid Transit and Land Co. towards the widening of King street near Aala lane, of Hotel street and Kalaheka avenue. The superintendent reported that no part of the cost had been paid by the company. Regarding the store obstruction at the corner of King street and Aala lane, it was reported that the government had no money for clearing out the buildings there and that the owners had been told to move these buildings. The supervisors had also been advised to tear them down otherwise.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

It was an Alphonse and Gaston dialogue between Sheldon and Castro as to who should occupy Kaleiopi's place in the chair when the House prepared to go into committee of the whole. The delay in selecting a chairman induced one member to suggest an adjournment in view of so many absentees. Hughes thought there was a quorum and enough present to attend to business.

The House should not put off the appropriation bill, thought Rice, although Pall wanted to visit the Board of Health and see the bacilli perform. Coney, for the Health committee, said that everything was ready for the exhibition.

MORE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Before adjournment the House went back to the order of business to receive reports of standing committees. This was to hear from the Education committee, which recommended tabling one of Kaniho's bills to be considered in the appropriation bill, the report being adopted.

LEGISLATURE NOTES.

During the noon recess Senators McCarthy, Chillingworth and Woods invaded the House, taunting the members for refusing to accept the baseball challenge sent them. The senators were told to go and get a reputation before issuing their challenges. A communication from the Secretary's office notified Speaker Hostein that up to date \$4821.21 had been taken from the Federal appropriation. Of this the House had drawn \$3022.61, and the Senate \$1798.60.

WOUNDS, BRUISES AND BURNS.

By applying an antiseptic dressing to wounds, bruises, burns and like injuries before inflammation sets in, they may be healed without maturation and in about one-third the time required by the usual treatment. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is an antiseptic and when applied to such injuries, causes them to heal very quickly. It also alleviates the pain and soreness and prevents any danger of blood poisoning. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

THUGS FOUND GUILTY OF CRIME

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)
C. Houseman and C. E. Miller, the two white men who attempted to hold up a Japanese bartender, were brought before Judge Whitney yesterday morning and convicted—one on confession, Charles Achi was the defending lawyer and Attorney Andrade aid the prosecuting.

As evidence the two "sandbags" were offered. One was a piece of hose filled with shot and tied to a stick, and the other was a chamouis skin bag, also filled with shot.

According to the story told by the Jap, the men entered the saloon together, presented a five dollar gold piece and ordered him to take the price of the drinks out. He opened his safe, which is placed in a small recess adjoining the bar, and took out twenty dollars; fifteen he intended placing in the cash register, and five for change, less the drinks. The men attacked him over the bar, and then went behind where they choked him. As a silent witness to the attack, the Jap is suffering from some severe cuts and bruises.

The white men told a different story, according to Houseman, who pleaded guilty, he entered the saloon alone. The Jap refused to give him his change and he gave him a licking, not with the loaded hose, but with his fists. The bruises.

Jap was the one who wielded the hose. Miller's testimony was practically the same. He did not enter the saloon with his friend, as he does not drink. He heard the sound of the scuffle and entered to separate the combatants. His Honor fined Miller \$50 and Houseman was given six months in jail. Achi noted appeals to the Circuit Court and bail was fixed at \$100 for each man.

Both of the men are from California and had known each other for about a year. Neither of them had done any work for about six weeks. Miller is a married man. His wife and baby were in court during the trial. Houseman is unmarried but is engaged. It was thought at first that this might be a motive for the crime.

The men have been staying at the Queen Hotel since their arrival from California last July.

Pujimura, the Japanese woman arrested for selling liquor without a license, was given the minimum fine, fifty dollars. The evidence in the case was particularly strong. It was proved that the woman had sold the beer and that the buyer had paid the usual price for it.

GOOD MANAGEMENT IN PENITENTIARY

High Sheriff Henry has prepared the following statement of the finances of his office for the twenty months preceding March 1. This shows a good balance left from the appropriation made by the last Legislature. He has requested the amount be decreased four thousand dollars for the next biennial period:

STATEMENT OF UNEXPENDED APPROPRIATIONS AND RECEIPTS.

SALARIES.	
Pay of lunas	\$ 941.79
Pay of jailors and guards, Oahu	379.17
Pay of jailors and guards, Hawaii	244.25
Pay of jailors and guards, Kauai	100.00
Pay of jailors and guards, Maui	24.30

Total amount unexpended from monthly pro rata for 20 months ending February, 1907. \$ 1,689.41

SUPPORT AND MAINTENANCE OF PRISONERS.

Total amount unexpended from monthly pro rata for 20 months ending February, 1907. \$ 8,631.64

RECEIPTS AND DEPOSITS.

Support County prisoners, Hawaii	\$ 3,674.83
Support County prisoners, Maui	683.32
Support County prisoners, Kauai	624.50
	\$ 4,982.65

FINES AND COSTS.

Island of Hawaii	\$ 840.00
Island of Maui	352.14
Island of Kauai	348.75
	\$ 1,540.89

GOVERNMENT REALIZATIONS.

Island of Hawaii	\$ 8.95
Island of Kauai	2.00
	\$ 10.95

OAHU PRISON AND HONOLULU JAIL.

Support U. S. prisoners	\$ 8,473.00
Fines and costs	1,042.60
Government realizations	67.00
	\$ 9,582.60

Total amount unexpended from appropriations and received from different realizations. \$26,458.14

The bark Emily F. Whitney bound from Nanaimo for Makawell with coal, passed Port Townsend, March 3.

THE METHODISTS ARE IDEAL HOSTS

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)
The members of the Honolulu Methodist church were the hosts at a reception given in honor of Bishop and Mrs. Cranston last evening. Dr. and Mrs. Wadman did the receiving and introduced the public to their Bishop, Rev. Earl Cranston, who was the leading figure at the Methodist conference last week.

The bishop and the pastor had discarded their ministerial clothes and were in conventional evening dress. Both had aprons of orange blossoms on the lapels of their coats. Mrs. Cranston, whom Honolulu people have not had the privilege of seeing very often, impressed those who met her last evening, as being a woman of rare and charming manners.

The grounds were all ablaze with light from incandescent globes which had been strung on the trees. The county band was in attendance and rendered selections throughout the entire evening. A large American flag was flying on the grounds near the band and the veranda was decorated with bunting.

The guests were received in the parlor of the parsonage. Later in the evening, H. I. J. M. Consul Miki Saito called to pay his respects to the bishop who leaves very soon for the Orient.

A large crowd of people stood outside listening to the band. Refreshments were served toward the close.

The reception committee, responsible for the smoothness with which the affair ran, was composed of Mrs. Alex. Lyle, president of the Ladies' Aid, and Mrs. Mark Johnston. Peter Tosh gave valuable assistance.

Aside from the band concert, there was no regular program.

The bishop is a man of fine presence, of wide and varied learning and an eloquent speaker. On Sabbath morning last, he held his audience in breathless attention for over an hour, while he reasoned and demonstrated the practical utility and spiritual sufficiency of the great gospel truths.

This sermon will be long remembered by all who were present, because of its clear spiritual vision and masterly presentation. This man reaches both the heads and hearts of his hearers. His visit has been a source of strength and inspiration to the Methodist church in all its branches of work and he will carry with him when he goes the love and respect of all.

WHY ARE NATIVES REFUSED LAND?

Editor Advertiser: I would like to know why it is that rich plantations are trying to do the poor Hawaiian up. Sometime ago there was a settlement association called the "Thompson Settlement Association" started here in Kau to get some lands to live on and cultivate, and John Kekuna, a Hawaiian and a friend of mine, is one applying for a homestead. He and the other members of the association, not being able to get what they want from the Government, have started suit in the courts to get their rights. Within the last two weeks John Kekuna has been ordered twice to the Hutchinson Sugar Plantation Co.'s office by plantation employees, only to be told that he must resign from the settlement association in applying for land, as the plantation wants to get the applicants reduced to such a small number that the proposition would fall through. Now, Mr. Editor, I want to know why it is that they order this Hawaiian to get out and don't order the haoles out also. Is it because the haoles got more money, or they are afraid the haoles wouldn't do so? Why hasn't the Hawaiian as good or better right to get a homestead in the land of his birth, even if it is the richest cane land in Hawaii, than some rich foreign corporation? And why does not the Government protect him in his rights? Molokans, Portuguese and other people have got cane lands for homesteads in other parts of Hawaii, but why is it a Hawaiian in Kau can not get cane land to plant in his own district, when there are thousands of acres available, and not under lease? Is this fair play? I want to know.

JOHN T. NAKAI.
Waiohinu, Kau, Hawaii, February 17, 1907.

JAPANESE LABOR TRANSIT SCHEME

The labor agents are at their schemes again. They are trying to charter the Japanese steamer, Chu Sa Maru, upon her arrival from Japan, to go to Victoria with the laborers who were prevented from going to the States by the enactment of the new immigration law. As the law can not stop them from going to any place beyond the jurisdiction of the United States it is thought by the agents to be an excellent idea to transport them to British Columbia and thus protect their underhand commission.

AN AWFUL REPORT.

Hawaiian Star: "Secretary Metcalf's report on the Japanese school question in San Francisco seems to have been contentiously a territorial department of oblivion. It didn't even rise to the dignity of being fiercely assailed. The public cares little for either those who write reports according to order, or for the reports thus written."

HAWAIIAN BOARD FAMINE FUND

Notice a special gift for the children.

Previously acknowledged and sent to China.	\$1,462.55
A friend	15.00
Kakako Mission S. S.	6.00
A friend	5.00
A friend	1.00
Miss M. Laek	2.50
A friend, especially for the relief and rescue of children.	241.00
A friend	5.00
Mrs. Parmelee	5.00
Miss Ruth Low	2.00
Miss Pauline Fraggie	1.00
Miss Armstrong	1.50
A friend	2.00
Mrs. Lou Sen50
Dr. M. A. Burnham	5.00
A friend	2.00

Total to date

The steamer going to China this week will take the next instalment of the above famine fund. It will be \$300 or more gold, or nearly \$600 Shanghai money, and it will be a special gift for the missionaries to use in rescuing and saving the lives of the little children. It will bring life and happiness to some of the wan, hungry, little sufferers, who are crying for bread. Mr. Ellis writes from Chinkiang of one family he saw: "That mother hard-eyed and rigid, who stood against a wall, with her six children gathered about her tattered skirts, staring out unseeing on a company of living refugees, who are a more melancholy sight than the thousands of ancient graves among which they were encamped. They had been fed, one portion of thin watery rice porridge for them all, and now they must wait in the cold, for another twenty-four hours to pass before they can have food again." Mr. Ellis also tells of the old grandmother he saw "sitting on the cold ground, and sharing her small bowl of rice with a babe of twelve or eighteen months, who sat on her knees. I thought of some grandmothers whom I know in America—sweet faced, comfortable and kindly, whose evening of life is made pleasant by the love of children and grandchildren, and who know not the word want."

These are but incidents, among thousands that could be told, of the families in great distress, and of the little children who are needing food. Often the mother will beg the missionary to accept her child as a gift, that its little life may be saved. It is indeed a privilege to have a share, however small, in this work of the Christian missionaries, who are doing all they can to save some among these starving multitudes. Any who wish to share in this special gift for the little ones, can send to Mr. Richards, treasurer of the Board, before Friday, when the next steamer sails. The money sent now will save some that otherwise would have to die; and some of these children, saved today, and brought in touch with the Christian's gospel of love to all, may one day become Christian teachers and leaders in China. Who can tell what may grow from the smallest seed of helpfulness?

E. W. T.

TESTS PATIENCE.

The Most Patient Honolulu Citizen Must Show Annoyance at Times.

Nothing spoils a good disposition. Nothing taxes a man's patience. Like any itchiness of the skin. Itching Piles almost drive you crazy. All day it makes you miserable. All night it keeps you awake. Itch! Itch! Itch! with no relief. Just the same with Eczema. Can hardly keep from scratching it. You would do so but you know it makes it worse.

Such miseries are daily decreasing. People are learning they can be cured. Learning the merit of Doan's Ointment.

Plenty of proof that Doan's Ointment will cure Piles, Eczema or any itchiness of the skin. Frank Leiby of 326 S. Main st., Wilkesbarre, Pa., U. S., says: "It is with much pleasure that I testify to the merits of Doan's Ointment in cases of itching piles. I suffered from that tormenting affliction for the past year. I tried nearly everything that was recommended to me and what I saw advertised, but I could get no relief. Finally I procured Doan's Ointment. After a few applications I was much relieved, and, continuing the treatment, I was soon completely cured. I have felt no signs of that intolerable itching since, and it is four months ago since I used Doan's Ointment. To say that I was delighted is only half expressing my enthusiasm. I recommend this remedy whenever the opportunity is presented. You may publish my statement at any time and I can always be found at 326 S. Main street, and will vouch for the same."

Doan's Ointment for sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Mailed by The Hollister Drug Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name DOAN'S, and take no substitute.

The bark Annie Johnson left San Francisco February 28 for Hilo.